# A Glimpse of CHINA

## Macau, Foshan, and Canton

## 1982–1983

# 3 Days Chung San/ Foshan/ Canton Tour

## HONG KONG/CHUNG SAN/ FOSHAN

**DAY 1** You will gather at the Hong Kong Hydrofoil Pier at 7:15 a.m., and then depart for Macau by Hydrofoil at about 8:00 a.m. Upon your arrival in Macau, you will be transferred to China by coach. The cities to be visited are Chung San, Shiqi and Foshan. Whilst in Chung San, you will visit one of the people's Communes, and the Tsui Hang Village where you will see the former residence of Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, the founder of the Chinese Republic. Afterwards you will have time for shopping in Shiqi. In the evening, there will be cultural activities in Foshan where you will stay overnight at first class hotel in Foshan.

## CANTON

**DAY 2** In the morning of 2nd day, you will first have a delicious breakfast and then the Foshan city tour begins. You will visit the Silk Factory, the Folk Art Studio and the Foshan Artistic Porcelain Factory. In the afternoon, you will be transferred to Canton by coach. Upon arrival in Canton, you will visit the Canton Museum, the Yühsü Park, the Kwangchow In the evening, you will visit the Cultural Park or participate in local show activities. You will stay overnight in Canton at the Tung Fang Hotel or similar class hotel.

## CANTON/HONG KONG

**DAY 3** In the morning on the third day, you will first have a refreshing breakfast and after that, you will have time for the last-minute shopping before you take the Express Train back to Hong Kong. You will arrive Hong Kong at about 1 p.m.

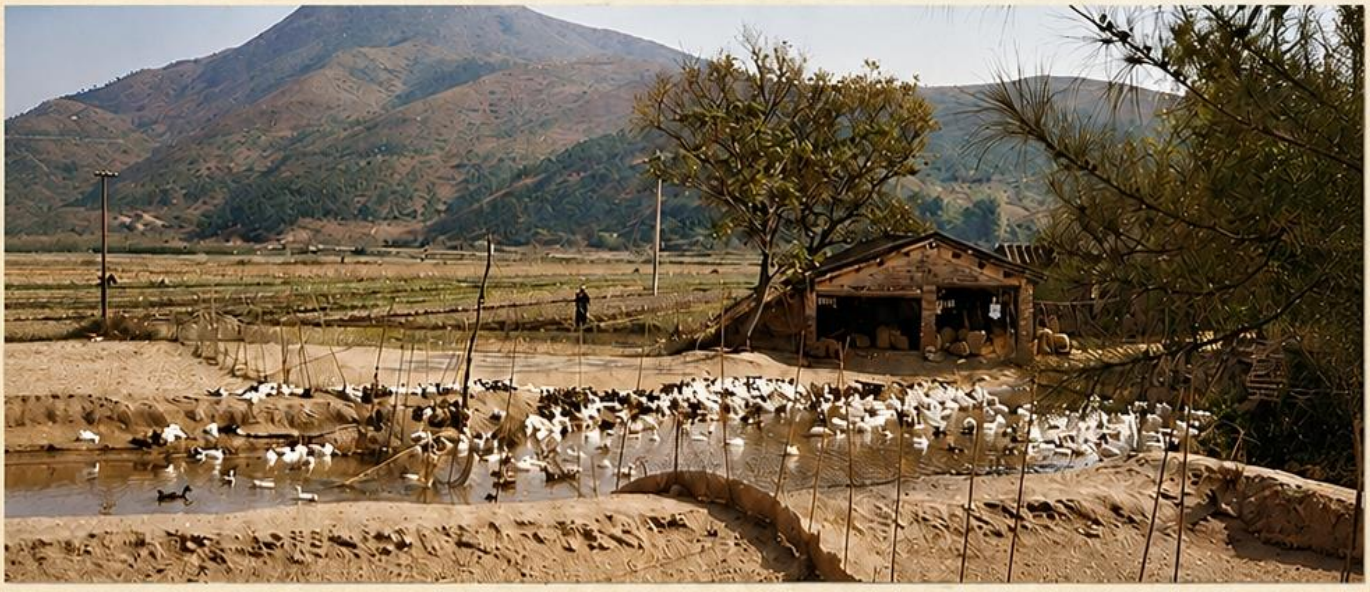
* Itineraries are subject to change without prior notice.

Left Hong Kong about 8 a.m. by hydrofoil to Macau arriving at 9.15.a.m. After Macau customs and visa formalities, picked up rest of tour party and headed for China border. Everything including our wedding rings had to be declared.

*Macau – a Portuguese colony*

Road works in China. About 1 km from Macau border. Ladies at work

All fields that we saw were ploughed by water buffalo.



One of many duck farms.

First stop was at Tsui Hang Village to view former residence of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the first President of China

Women were washing clothes in nearby muddy river. Towels and tablecloths in our hotel were very discoloured!

Tsui Hang Village scenes. Most bicycles in China carried a second passenger or a load of firewood, produce, hay, livestock or building materials.

Stopped for lunch at Shiqui town. Were told that we could walk around afterwards providing we did not go back over the bridge as it was a drawbridge.

iqui town.
pulation
0,000
,000 bicycles.

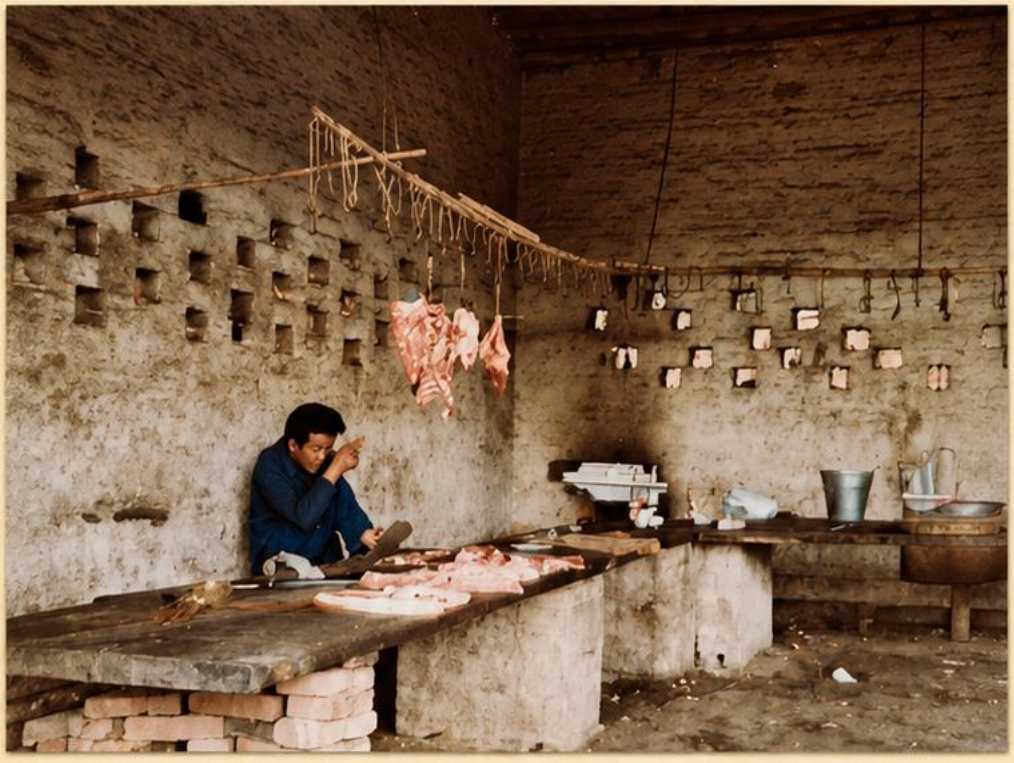
*View of Shiqui town from bridge.*

Ladies at work carrying steel near restaurant where we had lunch.

Shiqui town, more bicycles and some three wheeled vehicles.

When the bicycle riders reached the drawbridge,
a man was stationed there to help people get their bikes up over it.

A school alongside one of our river-crossing stops.



Butcher's shop. He was a little shy.

At the third of four rivers where we stopped and got off the bus so that it could drive onto the ferry. Then we would all get back on the bus once it was on the ferry. Reasom–because a bus laden with passengers had once driven into the river. Bryan is with Mr. Huang, our Chinese guide.

River barge at same river crossing.

Our bus driver expertly avoided killing any cyclists either by skill or the honking of his horn. After leaving the Macau–Canton Road, the road became a narrow one-way dirt road flanked by canals.

Houses along route to Foshan.

Reached Foshan at 5.30 p.m. Stayed at Foshan Hotel, which was also the base of Mr. Huang, as this was his home town. He lived here with his parents. His father was a doctor and he was one of seven children (an unusually large family).

Bryan in our room at Foshan Hotel, waiting for the hot water to be turned on at 7 p.m.

Dinner was at 6.30 with the usual soup followed by 10 courses and included Chinese beer, tea and oranges. At 7.45 we all went by bus to downtown Foshan and wandered by ourselves for an hour through the shops.

Having dinner in the restaurant of Foshan Hotel with the Kitson family (Aucklanders living in Hong Kong), their mother who lives near us, and one of the three Portuguese on the tour.

Department store where album was purchased for 11.6 yuan or NZ$8. Also bought and shared with Mr Huang some Blind Man biscuits, a local specialty similar to shortbread.

Foshan is one of the four China-famous historic towns, having a history of over 1,300 years. It was said that Buddha figurines were excavated here in 628 A. D. during the Tang Dynasty, hence the name of the city. Located in the northern part of the Pearl River Delta, about 20 kilometres from Guangzhou and with the Fen River flowing through the city area, Foshan is convenient both for land and water communications.

Foshan is now a medium-sized city in Guangdong Province. It is composed of the city proper, Shiwan Town and three Suburban People's Communes and has a total area of 77 square kilometres with 280,000 people (The city proper covers an area of 10 square kilometres). Its pottery-making, metal-casting, silk-weaving and other handicraft industries have been highly developed since the Sung Dynasty and become well-known both at home and abroad since the Ming and Qing Dynasties. After liberation in 1949, its traditional handicraft industries have undergone a further development and machine-making, electronic, chemical, light and other industries have been built in a continuous way in the city. All this has made this ancient town full of vigour and vitality.

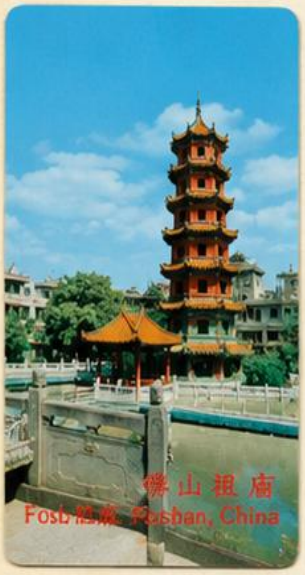
中山温泉
Zhongshan Hot Spring

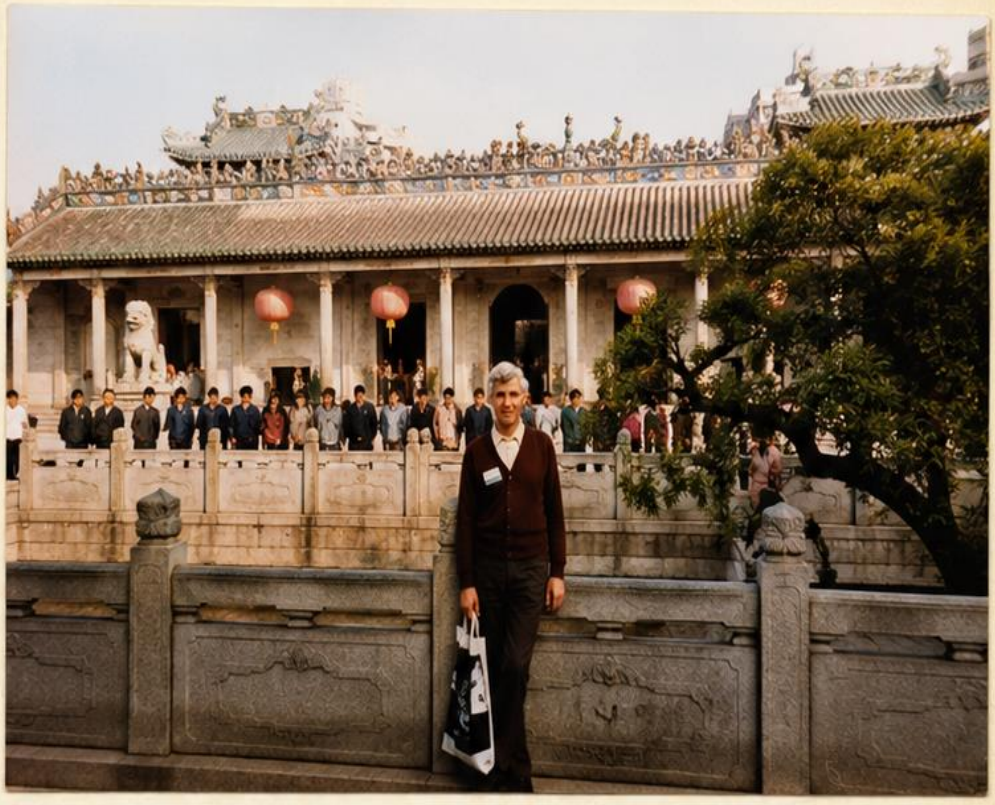
Foshan is a clean and beautiful city, and remains spring-like all the year round. There are the beautiful Zhongshan Park, the Ancestral Temple (a historic spot in local style, built in the Sung Dynasty) and Shiwan Town (known as the "Capital of Pottery" in South China) in the city. With its long history, and rich and beautiful folk arts, Foshan is indeed a good place not only for travel but also for art-enjoying. There are also in the city Foshan Hotel, Huaqiao Mansion and other services now available for tourists.

31 December 1982. Breakfast at Foshan Hotel was seven courses beginning with the usual fish soup. First stop on the morning tour was Foshan Ancestral Temple. Tried to buy a film for my camera at the Friendship Store opposite the temple, but they only had black-and-white film.

Foshan Hotel almost encircles a lake, a very polluted one and the reason for the mosquito nets in our bedrooms. Our room escaped mosquitoes as it was on the exterior. The bathroom floor was awash with leaking plumbing, something we were to find was common in Chinese hotels.

Foshan Zu Miao (Ancestral Temple). This former temple houses the Foshan Museum.



In the courtyard of the Ancestral Temple. Between Bryan and the row of Chinese was a green weed-covered pond with a stone tortoise with a snake on its back. The Chinese tossed paper money onto the tortoise. Met local kindergarten children here also.

Looking down on one of the courtyards at the Ancestral Temple.

Ceremonial weapons used by the ancient warriors, on exhibit in the Zu Miao Museum.

A colour ornament over the gateway of the Temple.

Pointed pottery sculpture, "Generals from the Yang Family".

Second stop was at the paper cutting factory also housed in an old temple.

One of two women at the Foshan Folk Art Institute (paper-cutting factory). The workers were reading at their desks.

Foshan Folk Art Institute.

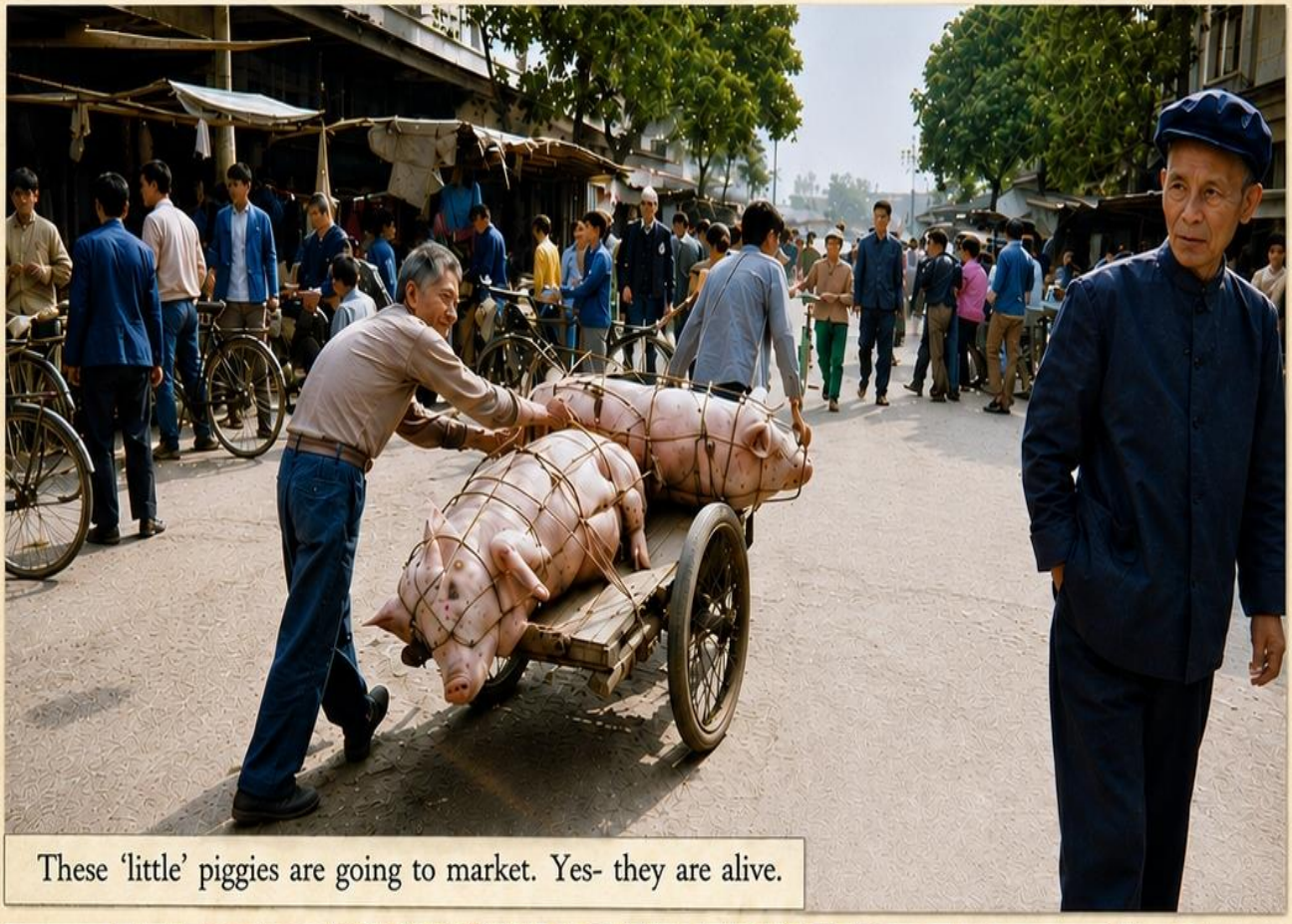
Third stop was at Shiwan town pottery on the outskirts of Foshan.
Purchased my ornament here for 4.6 yuan (3.32NZ$).
Last stop of the morning was at one of four silk factories in Foshan.
Some of the workers here were asleep!

Hand painting porcelain figures at Shiwan Artistic Ceramic Factory.

Foshan ceramic industry has a history over 700 years. The pottery lake was also polluted.

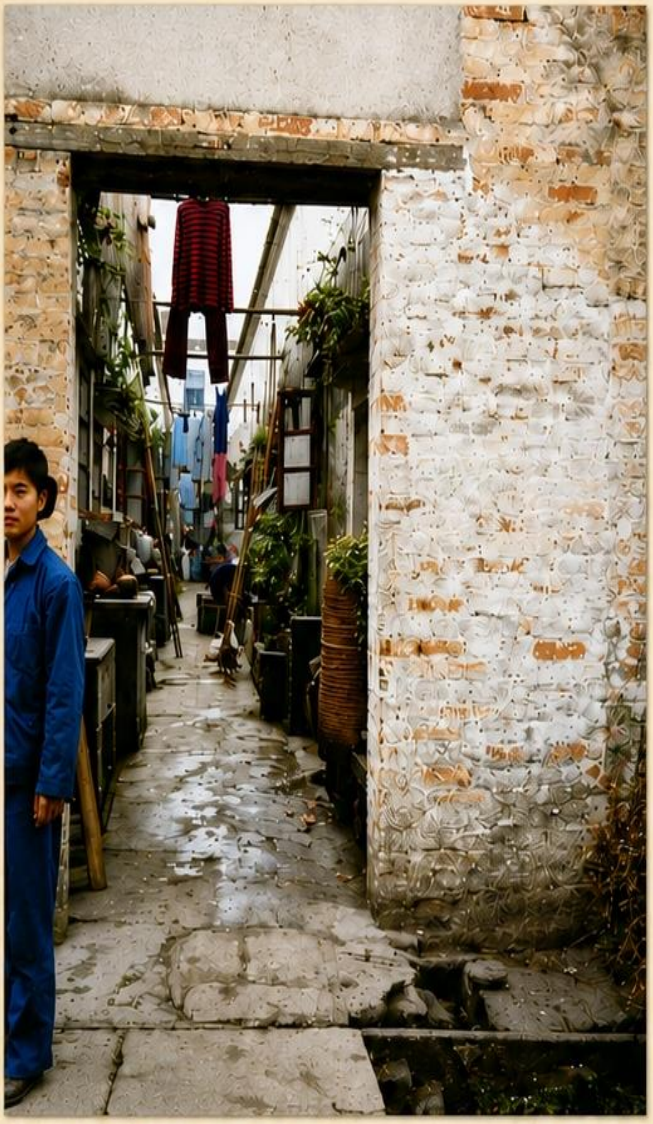
Foshan Silk Factory in Shiwan town, large and very noisy.

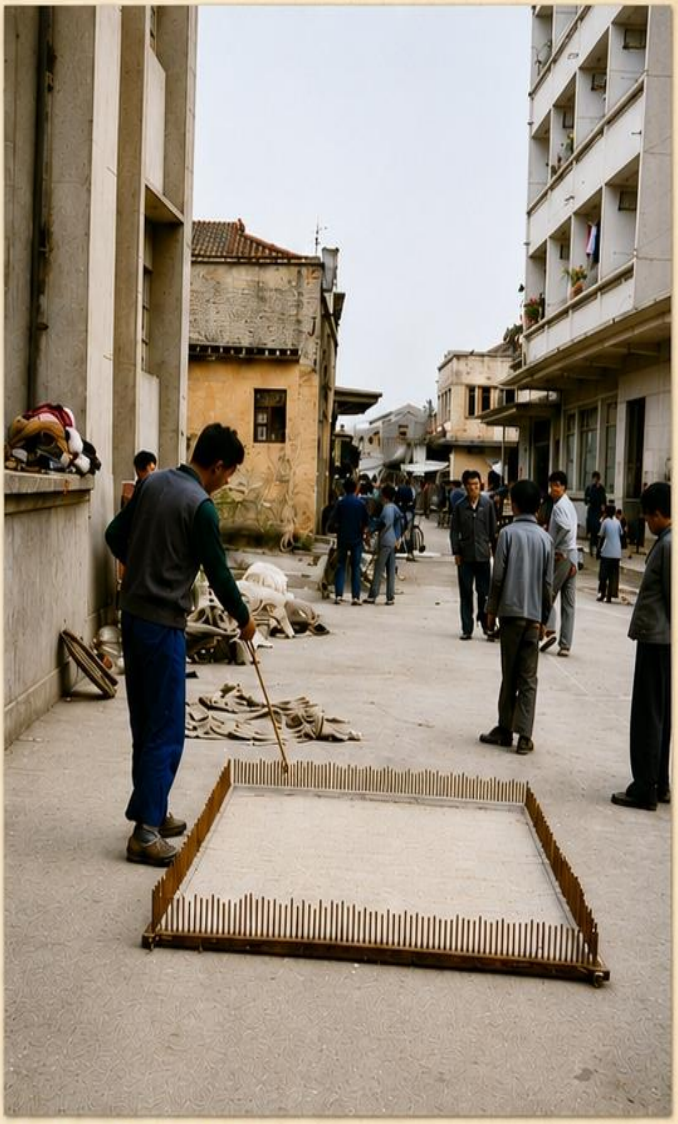
Lunch was at Da Lik commune, halfway between Foshan and Canton in a restaurant catering for foreign visitors and serving the usual nine courses and beer. After lunch we were given time to wander around the commune's farmers free market where they sell the produce they grow on their allotments. This is a show commune for visitors. Bought a colour film for my camera from an enterprising hawker.



These 'little' piggies are going to market. Yes- they are alive.

# Da Lik commune scenes





This man was making quilting.

Each commune has 10-15 production brigades.
Each production brigade has 100-150 farmers.
It is possible for men to earn 10-15 production points per day and women to earn 8-9 points.
Each point =1 yuan (72 NZ cents)

After lunch we continued on to Canton. The first stop was at the Five Goats statue

As the Red Guards declined to have their photos taken, Bryan sneaked this one in by taking a photo of me.

Street scene in Canton. Builders mix is made by chipping the large rock on the left.

This photo was taken from the window of the bus in a Canton street.

Pandas, Canton zoo.

At the Canton zoo.

Had difficulty travelling to the zoo as roadworks were almost everywhere. The Panda took one look at us then retreated to his hideaway.

Also saw:
The Guangzhou Foreign Trade Centre where the Chinese Export Commodities Fair is held twice a year.
The Dr, Sun Yat-Sen Memorial Hall.
The Mausoleum of the 72 martyrs of the 1911 uprising.
The Memorial Park for the martyrs of the 1927 Guangzhou Uprising.

Bai Yun Hotel.
33 stories and the tallest building in China. Built in 1977, but some lifts had still not been installed and their empty shafts were not barricaded to prevent falling down them. The plumbing in all our bathrooms leaked and the ground-floor toilets emitted such a stench that a detour was necessary so that I didn't have to walk past them.

白云宾馆房号卡
BAIYUN HOTEL – ROOM CARD

姓　名 Name_____

房间号码 Room No. 1019

View from our hotel window,
showing a new tourist hotel under construction.

After checking in at the Bai Yun hotel I visited the friendship store next door, then our bus took us to the Guangzhou restaurant for tea.
Even here Mr. Huang declined to dine with us.
After we visited the Cultural Park. As we arrived, a children's choir was singing on an open-air stage, but we were led to a building and seated in the first-row to watch a fantastic display of riding motorcycles (100cc Yamahas) around a wire cage.
Back at our hotel, some treated themselves to letting off fireworks some to New Year's Eve party with 2 bottles of beer (all they could purchase), and others to a good night's sleep.

Kitchen of Guangzhou Restaurant which was around a small lake and courtyard. We had our farewell dinner here.

Lantern at the Cultural Park.

Wire cage with a motorcyclist in it at the Cultural Park.

1. January 1983.

Morning call at 6am. Breakfast in hotel dining room was " Western style" but nothing like we have at home.

Purchased nice prints in hotel lobby shop for 1.10 yuan (NZ 80 cents).

Left hotel at 7.30 for Canton Railway Station where we took group photos before going through exit formalities. Sad to farewell Mr. Huang but have promised to send him photos and also stamps for his collection.

Train departed 8.30 and was able to take some countryside photos en route to Kowloon.

Arrived near noon and were transported by Mercedes car to the Park Hotel.

Our tour party outside Canton Railway Station.

**Standing :** Mrs. Kitson's mother, Chrisie Kitson, Portuguese lady, Gavin Kitson, Portuguese lady, French girl, Mr and Mrs Whalley and 2 children, English man from Singapore, Indian man from Philippines, Singapore lady, English lady from Singapore, Indian lady from Philippines, American lady from New York, Chinese girl from Australia, myself with tall Australian man behind and the bus driver.

**Kneeling :** Portuguese man, 3 Kitson girls, French man, Chinese man from Australia, Bryan, Singapore man and Mr. Huang our Chinese guide. Absent-the American man.

Views of Rural China taken through window of train from Canton to Kowloon.

More Views of Rural China taken through window of train from Canton to Kowloon.

# Our Last Glimpse of China

taken through window of train from Canton to Kowloon.

A village seen from the train.

The barbed wire fence on the border.
Photo taken on the New Territories side.

# Our Guide Mr Huang

CHINA INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL SERVICE
FOSHAN BRANCH
FOSHAN HOTEL

Huang Zhan Bo
VICE-CHIEF
RECEPTION DEPARTMENT

ADD: 54 ZU MIAO ROAD FOSHAN GUANG DONG
TEL: 85668 87923

Foshan, China
19.12.1982

自天鵝賓館
WHITE SWAN HOTEL
SHAMIAN ISLAND GUANGZHOU, CHINA
TEL: 98688 TELEX: 44149 WSH CN
CABLE: 6888

Dear friends,

How are you? I'd write a letter to you about two months ago using your new address of Epsom. But sorry I haven't heard any news about from there. Have you moved already from Ellerslie to Epsom?

It is the end of autumn, here now. The daytime is short and the weather is cool. What's the weather like by you in New Zealand?

Christmas and New Year are coming soon. I wish you a merry Christmas and a happy New Year!

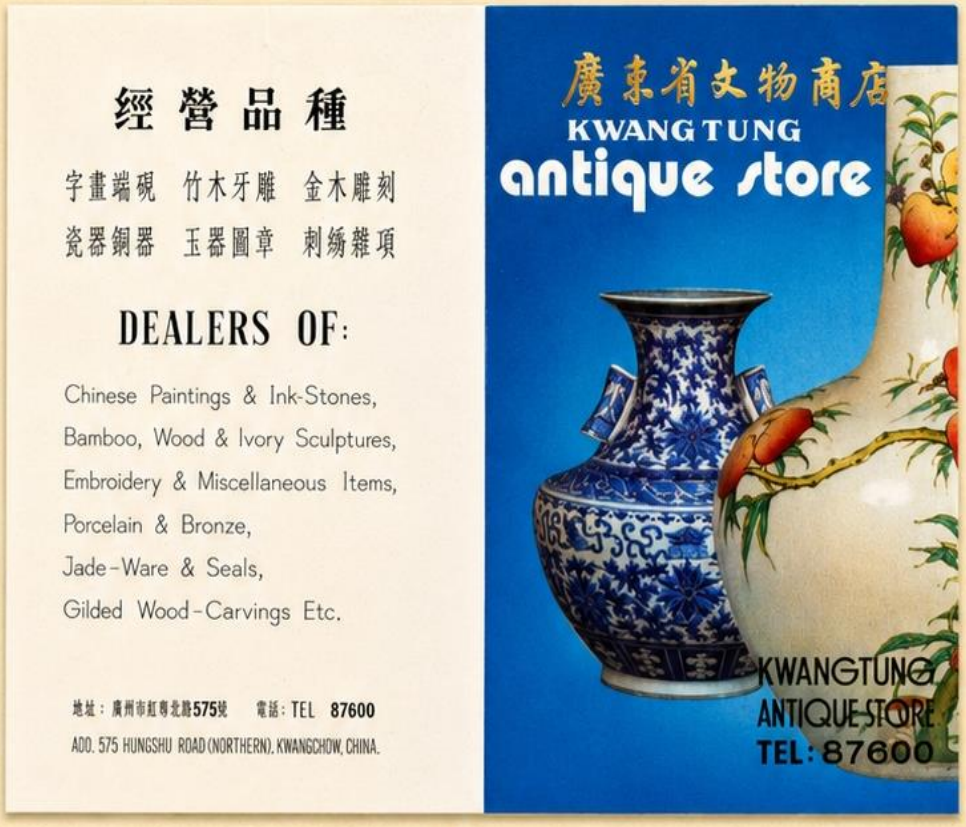
Yours Zhan-Bo

THE GARDEN TERRACE 銀湖夜月

Greeting card from Mr. Huang

Huang Zhan-bo
Foshan Hotel
Zu Miao Lu 64
Foshan, Guangdong
The People's Republic of China

中华人民共和国
广东省、佛山市
祖庙路64号
佛山宾馆 接待股
黄湛波 Huang Zhan-bo



Hydrofoil ticket Hong Kong to Macau.

Currency notes

Pearl River 珠江

Mausoleum of the 72 Martyrs at Huanghuagang 黄花岗的七十二烈士墓

Dr. Sun Yixian Memorial Hall 孙中山纪念堂

# Brief Introduction of GUANGZHOU

Guangzhou, situated in the northern part of the Pearl River Delta, is the capital of Guangdong Province and the largest city in South China. The city proper covers an area of some 54 sq. km. and has a population of about 3 million.

Guangzhou is also known as the Goat City or the "Rice-ear" City. It is said that once upon a time five celestials descended from the heaven. Each of them rode a goat holding a mouthful of golden rice-ears. They presented the local people with the rice-ears.

Guangzhou is an ancient city with a history of over 2,800 years. It has long been an important port for China's foreign trade. The semianual Chinese Export Commodities Fair held in the city often attracts many businessmen from all over the world.

With a glorious revolutionary tradition, Guangzhou has a number of revolutionary sites, including the original site of the National Peasant Movement Institute, the Mausoleum of the Martyrs of Guangzhou Uprising, the 72 Martyrs' Tomb at Huanghuagang and Dr. Sun Yixian Memorial Hall.

Situated in a subtropical zone, Guangzhou enjoys a warm climate and remains luxuriantly green all the year round. The city is interspersed with parks of various sizes. Yuexiu park, Guangzhou's most famous park, occupies an area of 920,800 sq.m.. From the top floor of Zhenhai Tower (a big, old tower in the park), one can get a bird's-eye view of the whole city. By the west site of Yuexiu park, there is a typical Chinese Orchid Garden where all kinds of famous and valuable orchids are on display. The Cultural Park is a public multi-amusement centre with more than 30 playing spots. Each visitor can find his proper place there for recreation. Baiyun Hill, not far from the city proper, is a natural scenic area and its evergreen forest and

Banxi Restaurant (Guest Hall)
洋溪酒家（迎宾厅一）

civquisiie buddiing are appealing to many visitors.

The Guangzhou Doo, the Dongqiao Lake, lhe Thuma Lake, the Liwan Lake and the Poerl Rrien Sqcore . . . . . age iitl the cjσ') scenie spols pood for sigitseding end robestaion.

## Xiqiao Mountain

Xiqiao Mountain, a scenic resort since the Ming Dynasty(1368-1644), is situated to the southwest of Guangzhou. Beautiful and peaceful, it shares with Dongqiao (Lotus) Mountain the reputation of "the two most famous mountains" in the local province. There are nine caves and thirty-six crags, each having its own peculiar attractions.

## Guangzhou Cuisine

Visitors familiar with fried rice and sweet and sour pork are destined to be startled at the varieties of the Guangzhou food. One charrcteristic of the food is the uncompromising emphasis on freshnees. Guangzhou is rich in food supplies of poultry, rice, fish, before cooking. The popular means of cooking is by steaming or sauteing, with which the natural and subtle flavour of the food is well preserved. The dishs also vary noticeably with seasons; for instance, melon is generally served in the summer, whereas wild game food considered as "tonic" by the Chinese is especially welcome in cold weather. Guangzhou food is so famous for its harmonious colour and delicate sauces. Dim-sum is another characerisiitie Its variety ranges from meat balls, meat/seafood filled dumplings, spring rolls, paper itto pastries and many other novel styles.

There are numerous large restaurants in Guangzhou, such as Banxi Restaurant, Guangzhou Restaurant, Baiyuan Restaurant, Nanyuan Restaurant, Likoufu Sea Food Restaurant and Yueweixiang (Wild Game) Restaurant. Lunch is normally served between noon and 2 p.m., dinner from 6 p.m. to about 8 p.m., but the llonger time. During the Trade Fair, meal times are extended.

## Hotel Accommodations

At present, Guangzhou has Baiyun Hotel and Nanhu Hotel specially for the reception of foreign tourists. Both of them have air-conditioned facilities and comfortable rooms with beautiful and peaceful surroundings. They can totally accommodate 2,000 people. Besides, there are Dongfang Hotel, Guanghou Guest House, Luhua Hotel, etc., in the city. All have full ranged facilities.

## Jiangmen and Xinhui

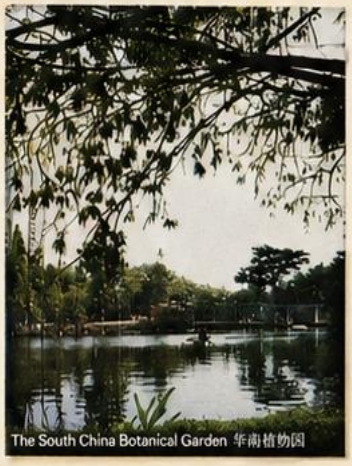
Jiangmen City is located in the southern part of the Pearl River Delta, about 100 km. from Guangzhou. It is a medium sized industrial city in Guangdong Province, renowned for its beautiful scenery and abundant produce.

Xinhui County is adjacent o Jiangmen City. With abundant produce and beautiful scenery, it is referred to as a lud of fish and rice. Palm-leaf fans and sweet oranges are the famous local native produce. Local major scenic spots include: Qifong Hill, Chishi Hill and "the Birds' Paradise".

## Mt. Dinghu

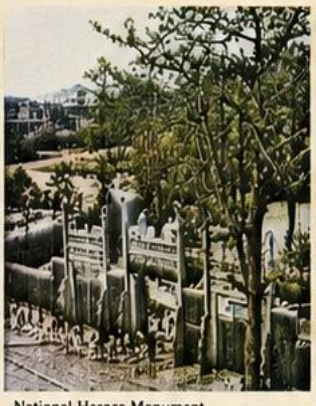
China International Travel Service

Memorial Park to the Martyrs of Guangzhou Uprising 广州起义烈士陵园

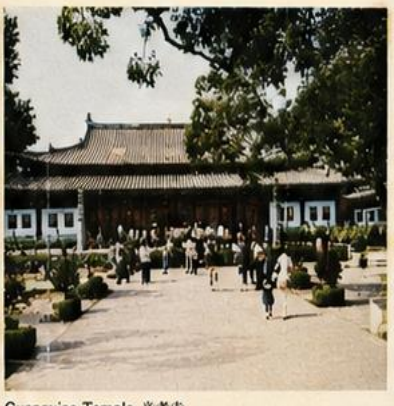


The South China Botanical Garden 华南植物园

Baiyun Hotel 白云宾馆



National Heroes Monument



Guangxiao Temple 光孝寺

*Memories of a journey*
*through a changing China*
*in the early 1980s.*

*People, places and everyday life*
*in Guangdong Province*
*captured in photographs*
*and travel notes.*